

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

-- Environmental concerns have dictated that fluid-contaminated sites must be cleaned. The contaminated sites may include land rig cellars and pits that are filled with slush and oilfield mud. Federal and state laws often mandate that this contaminated, liquid material be removed for destruction. Removal of the contaminated material requires the use of a sturdy, reliable liquid pump. A variety of pumps have been employed in the past for removing liquid contaminates. For example, U.S. Patents numbered 5,451,144 (French), 5,662,460 (Modesitt), 5,944,490 (Breslin), 6,224,343 B1 (Newcomer) and 5,004,405 (Breslin). ~~Disclose~~ disclose pneumatically operated pumps utilized to pump fluids. All of the disclosed pumps employ relatively complicated bellows and/or linkage systems, which systems are subject to operational wear and tear and require maintenance.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

-- The present invention is an automatic, pneumatic pump having a chamber that is gravity-fed through a top opening and through a vertical tube with waste liquid. A buoyant plunger sits on an air inlet nipple, which nipple is located at the bottom of the chamber. Liquid entering the chamber causes the plunger to float and thereby to be

unseated from the air inlet nipple. The plunger rises in the tube until it closes the top opening. Pressurized air enters the chamber and forces the waste liquid out through a discharge line. When all air and liquid have been discharged, the plunger falls to the bottom of the tube and reseats on the air inlet nipple so that the cycle can start again. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Fig. 4 is a ~~plan~~ side view of a jet nipple according to the present invention.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Attention is directed to Figs. 1-3 wherein the pump of the present invention is generally indicated at **10**. Pump **10** comprises an outer tank **12** made of metallic material, preferably iron or stainless steel, and enclosing a chamber **12a**. Tank **12** is provided with handle members **14** welded or suitably attached thereto. A tubular member **16** is enclosed within tank **12** and sealed therein. Tube **16** is open at both its upper end **16a** and its lower end **16b**. Upper end **16a** extends through the top of tank **12** and is sealed therewith. A bottom wall **13** seals chamber **12a** in a water-tight manner. A head seat **18** is attached to end **16a**. Filter member **20** is positioned over the open upper end of tubular member **16** to prevent large pieces of debris from entering the pump. Head plate gasket **18a** and head plate **18b** complete the construction of the upper end. A floatable plunger **22** is disposed

within tubular member 16 and is free to move vertically therein. A compressed air line 24 is provided with a removable jet outlet nipple 24a that opens into the lower end 16b of tube 16. A portion of air line 24 is disposed on the bottom wall 13 of tank 12. At its exterior end air line 24 is connected to a source of compressed air (not shown). A liquid discharge line 26 opens into chamber 12a via opening 26a adjacent bottom wall 13. As shown in Fig. 1, plunger 22 is seated on jet air outlet nipple 24a to prevent air from entering tube 16. Liquid L to be pumped enters tube 16 via open end 16a. The rising liquid L causes the plunger to be buoyant enough such that the air pressure pushes the plunger upwardly upward toward end 16a (Fig. 2). The top of plunger 22 is provided with a gasket or the like 23 for sealing engagement with head seat 18. Head plate gasket 18a is provided with a beveled surface 18c on its under side (Fig. 5) so that the top of the plunger can form a tight seal therewith. This arrangement will allow the plunger to prevent the flow of liquid into tube 16 when the plunger has risen to the top of member 16. When the plunger begins to move upwardly upward it becomes disengaged from nipple 24a thereby allowing compressed air to enter tube 16 and chamber 12a. The continued entry of compressed air forces the liquid through discharge line 26. When all air and liquid has been discharged, plunger 22 falls and is reseated on nipple 24a to begin another pumping cycle.